1: Petrullo, Vincenzo. The Yaruros of the Capanaparo River, Venezuela. Anthropological Papers No. 11, Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 123, pp. 161-290. Smithsonian Institution, 1939.

Pp. 130; 12 text figures: 14 plates; preface; bibliography.

Yale: A52.72.122-123.

/This monograph is based upon a three month field trip among the Yaruros and investigation of relevant historical sources. The consequent coverage, as the author himself allows, is far from complete. Most aspects of Yaruro culture are described in a general way. The most detailed information refers to religion and mythology and was gathered principally from one informant. Art and technology are treated adequately. The superficial treatment of other phases of Yaruro culture is not enhanced by the author's repetition of data under several headings. Since apparently no first hand information exists on this extremely primitive culture on the verge of extinction, this is an invaluable source. --Analyst/

Field date: 1933-34
Analyst: Richard Schaedel

Evaluation: Ethnologist--3
Processed in 1955

2: Leeds, Anthony. Yaruro Incipient Tropical Forest Horticulture: Possibilities and Limits. In J. Wilbert, ed., The Evolution of Horticultural Systems in Native South America: Causes and Consequences. Antropologica, Supplement no. 2, pp. 13-46. Caracas: Sociedad de Ciencias Naturales La Salle, 1961.

HRAF copy.

[This source is primarily concerned with the relationship between a specific ecological system and the resulting cultural pattern. The author uses the Yaruro of the central Cinaruco area to illustrate this relationship using the incipient tropical forest horticulture system as the ecological framework. There is much material on the physical area inhabited by the Yaruro, their subsistence activities, technological advancement, land use, and the lack of occupational specialization, social stratification, warfare, etc., as a result of the relationship between habitat and cultural complexity. The footnotes will be found in the 116 category. --Analyst]

Field date: 1958 Evaluation: Ethnographer-5
Analyst: Millicent Kim Processed in 1963

3: Leeds, Anthony. Ecological Determinants of Chieftainship among the Yaruro Indians of Venezuela. Akten des 34. Internationalen Amerikanistenkongresses, pp. 597-608. Wien: Verlag Ferdinand Berger, 1962.

Yale: C2 054 34.

/The author presents the hypothesis that the relatively weak position of chieftainship among the Yaruro, and by extension among the South American Indians as a whole, is dependent or based upon their ecology. He presents a model of an ecological type which he believes will set the limits within which any sort of chiefly function will operate, and which will be applicable to all cultures having the same basic technology, habitat characteristics and similar types of food surplus./

Field date: 1958
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 5
Processed in 1964-65

4: Leeds, Anthony. The Ideology of the Yaruro Indians in Relation to Socio-Economic Organization. Antropologica, No. 9, pp. 1-10. Caracas, Venezuela: Sociedad De Ciencias Naturales La Salle, 1960.

HRAF Copy.

/In this study the author attempts to show the relationship between Yaruro socio-economic organization and their ideology and to isolate from their ideological system various aspects or factors which could be used for comparative purposes in cross-cultural research. These aspects of Yaruro religion and philosophy are listed in the form of seven axioms or postulates relating to the cosmic structure of the universe, the good, the not-good, the good society, the determinants of action in the good society, the nature of precepts and principles of action, and freedom or restriction of will. In addition to the above, there is information on the division of labor, horticulture, property, kinship, cosmology mythology, spirits and gods, shamans and the tonghés, the ceremony in which the shaman contacts the spirits for assistance./

Field Date: 1958 Evaluation: Ethnologist - 5
Analyst: John Beierle Processed in 1964-65

5: Le Besnerais, Henry. Contribution à l'Étude des Indiens Yaruro (Venezuela) /Contribution to the Study of the Yaruro Indians (Venezuela)/. Journal de la Société des Américanistes, N.S., Vol. 43, pp. 109-122. Paris, 1954.

2 maps; 5 tables.

Yale: C51 +So13 II. 43-44.

Translated from the French for the Human Relations Area Files by Priscilla Reynolds.

[This source presents some brief notes on the territory occupied by the Yaruro, and various surrounding tribes with whom they come in contact, principally the Cuiba (Jirajara), the Guahibo, Chiricoa and Amburua. More extensive notes and tables are then presented on Yaruro house types and location of settlements and on Yaruro and Venezuelan peasant populations, including data on density, birth, and death statistics. The article concludes with a list of the various diseases common to the Yaruro. Corrections from Bulletin de la Société Suisse des Américanistes, No. 24, Sept., 1962, pp. 21-23, have been added to the text.]

Field date: 1947-1950
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1966

6: Le Besnerais, Henry. Contribution à l'Étude des Indiens Yaruro et Otomaco (Venezuela) /Contribution to the Study of the Yaruro and Otomac Indians (Venezuela)/. Bulletin de la Société Suisse des Américanistes No. 24, pp. 7-25. Genève (Suisse): Musée et Institut D'Ethnographie, 1962.

Yale: C52 014 24. /HRAF MS: pp. 1-25/.

Translated from the French for the Human Relations Area Files by Priscilla Reynolds.

[Although the first two parts of this source, entitled respectively "Notes on the origins, way of life, and history of the Yaruro" (dealing primarily with inferences made by other authors regarding Yaruro subsistence and agriculture), and "Notes on the Otomaco" (which presents comparative data on several minor aspects of Yaruro and Otomac ethnology), only give the most general type of information pertinent to the Yaruro file, part three of the source compensates for these deficiencies by presenting a number of excellent tables indicating names and locations of various settlements, house types (based on the author's typology outlined in 5: Le Besnerais, this file), names of the chiefs of the settlements, and numerous miscellaneous notes on the various sites, while section four of the source presents an exhaustive bibliography on the Yaruro. The rather cryptic footnotes appearing in the text, as for example, "see 'infra' IV List...36", refers the reader to section four of the text (pp. 15-25), containing the bibliographical citations mentioned above, and to item number 36 in this list.]

Field date: 1947-1950
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1966

7: Leeds, Anthony. Some Problems of Yaruro Ethnohistory. 35th Congreso Internacional de Americanistas, Mexico, 1962, Actas y Memorias, Vol. 2, pp. 157-175. Mexico, 1964.

Bibliography.

Personal copy of T. J. O'Leary.

[This source presents a critical evaluation of the ethnographic data presented by Petrullo and others regarding Yaruro horticulture, the existence of matrilineal clans, clan exogamy, matrilateral cross-cousin marriage and totemism. This evaluation was undertaken by the author because much of the data that he gathered in the field contradicts the earlier reported evidence of such phenomena. In an attempt to resolve the apparent conflicting data the author has resorted to a reinterpretation of the available historical sources of information, primarily archaeology, linguistics, and written history. The source terminates with some very tentative conclusions regarding the "ethnohistory" of the llanos, and particularly the Yaruro, based on the author's present knowledge of geography, archaeology, linguistics, and historical data. Some of these conclusions, Leeds admits, are presented as hypotheses requiring proof or disproof through further research.]

Field date: 1958
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Ethnologist-4, 5
Processed in 1966